THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6761.

MORNING EDITION-THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1855.

AFFAIRS IN THE METROPOLIS.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE EDWARDS.

LECTURES OF SAM HOUSTON AND DR. HULL.

INTERESTING PRISON STATISTICS.

FIRES-ACCIDENTS-INCIDENTS,

Etalian Opera Last Night.

DEBUT OF SIGNORA VERTYALI, IN LA FAVORITA, AT
THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC - FOUNG AMERICA IN A
STATE OF EXCITEMENT—THE AUDIENCE AND THE PERFORMANCE. Last night was the fifth of the Opera season at the

Academy of Music, under the Ois Bull regime. As " Rigoletto" did not achieve a great success, the management resolved to give that portion of the public which indulges in the luxury of the lyric drams another opera, by other artists. The "Favorita" was the opera selected, with the principal parts thus distributed:-

(First appearance here.)
Fernando. (First appearance here.)
Alfonso. (Signor Badiali
(First appearance with this troupe.)
Balthagar. Signor Coletti.
This programme includes the names of saveral popu

persons to fill half the house. The prima donna of the night made a "hit" some two weeks ago as Maffie Orsini in "Lucrezia Borgia," and Young America was terribly fascinated with her. This usefut class of ou population came out in pretty good numbers at the Academy last night, and behaved in the usur! manner. The long overcoats, profanely called "Shanghae." the mmense waistcoats, the tight trowsers, the bouquet for the charming object of the affections—the little eye glass inserted in one optic after the most strenuous efforts and maintained in its place by the most painful muscular effort-all these were the subject of admiration to their proprietors, and amusement to the outside barberians. The attendance of the aristocratic habitues of the opera was light. Irving place and Fourteenth street did not present the long array of carriages which usually approys pedestrians whenever there is nything new at the Opera. In fact, the number of pri vate carriages was very small, and the audience was as mixed and as democratic an assemblage as we have ever seen at the Italian Opera. Some of the ladies were opera cloaks, diamonds, flowers, brocades, and other in-dispensables for full evening dress, but they were few and far between. It really seemed that the fashionable people had given up their favorite amusement. Most of the ladies appeared in bonnets and the ordinary street costume. The delegation from Fifth avenue found themselves in a decided minority, and they seemed very

during her late engagement here was accordingly one of her greatest successes. The selection of this rôle for the debut of Signora Vestvali last night, struck us, to say the least of it, as an ambiious effort, after such a recent opp rtunity of compari son with that great artist, and we own that we felt no little curlosity to judge how this lady would acquit herself under such unfavorable circumstances. The difthe fact of the part being, in some degree, unsuited to eich in the lower, but defective in the higher notes. In ropolitan theatre, she had made a most favorable imon but at the same time it must be recollected that it was within the legitimate range of her powers, and subjected them to no greater effort than they could fairly meet.

To say that under such circumstances Signora Vest vali did not break down, is already a high degree of graine; but we are warranted in going further and stating that she surprised every one by the energy, the depth of feeling and force of expression with which she ren-dered this difficult part. In the early part of the evening she manifested considerable nervousness, which oc-casionally imparted an awkwardness to her movements, but as the opera progressed this feeling wore away, and she became more composed and natural. Her appearance is very much in her favor. She is a tail, finely formed woman, with small but beautiful features, fice expressive eyes and brilliant complexion. She is, we believe, a Pole by birth, but has very much the style and manner of a French woman. In the duett with the king, (Badiali,) in the second act, she acuitted herself most creditably, as also in the impreca ion scene and the finale of the piece. She was warmly appinuded throughout, and was several times called before Although not what we would call a brillant success Signora Vestvali's performance was what the French would call a success d'estime, and will give the fair artist

an honorable place in the public favor.

Of the other personages of the piece, with the exception of Badiali, there is not much to be said. That admirable artist was, as usual, correct and spirited in his ren dering of his part, and we were happy to find that his voice betrayed no evidences of his recent indisposition Signor Lorini made a very respectable Fernando, rather weak at times, but still rising occasionally to the level of the requirements of the part. The Balthazar of Col etti was about one of the best things we have seen him

o. Altogether, the opera went off very creditably, coneldering that the troupe is still short of the numerical strength and quality of artistical talent which is to contitute its effective force. This deficiency will, however, se remedied in the course of a week or two by the suc saire debuts of the other artists who are engaged.

Coroner's Office.

A FALSE REPORT OF MURDER.-Yesterday, Corone D'Donneil was called upon to hold an inquest upon th tody of Carl Westerman, a German, residing at 23 Stantos street, who came to his ceath from congestion o Stantos street, who came to his death from congestion of the brain, brought about by intemperance. The case was at first cupposed one of murder, as it appeared in that light in the Eleventh ward police returns made to the Chief of Police yesterday morning. The returns tated that the deceased's name was Wetmore, that he tired at No. 102 Stanton street, and that he had been beaten to death by robbers, who rided his postets, all ownich, with the exception of the last fact, was upon the former's investigation found to be incorrect. Dr. O. Janion made an external examination of the body of the lecased, found no marks of violence, and gave it as his spinion that the deceased came to his death from congestion of the brain, caused by the too free use of ardent pirits. The jury rendered a vertice accordingly. Designed was thirty-one years of age, and has of late been intuiging freely in the habit of drinking to excess.

Williamsburg City News.

DEATH CAUSED BY FRIGHT -On Monday afternoon so ne chievous persons set a large dog upon a party of boys so were playing in Grand street. One of them, name the were playing in Grand street. One of them, name bead, was so much frightened, that he was thrown into fit. He was conveyed to the residence of his parents, abouth Third street, where he died on Tuesday night. Charge of Embediament,—Two young men, named atrick Loonard and Wm. Sean, clerks for Patrick Boyls, roces, corner Union avenue and Grand street, were arrested yesterday by officer Sherman, of the Fifth district colles, on a charge of emberding about \$160 from their apployer. Committed for examination.

Death of Hon. Henry Plersepont Edwards, Presiding Justice of the Spreme Court of the State of New York.

ADJOURNMENT OF ALL TWE COURTS. FER 28.—The sad event that we anticipated hasco-curred, and one of the brightest ornaments of the beach has been forever dimmed in the premature death of Henry P. Edwards, which took place at his residence in city, on Tuesday evening; young in years but full o tegal honors. The various Courts of the city adjourned in respect to the memory of the deceased, and we sub join reports of the proceedings.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT. Hon Judge Roosevelt, presiding. Fen. 28 —At the sitting of the Court th a marcing, ex

Judge Kent briefly moved that out of respect to the memory of Judge Edwards, whose death occurred last evening, this Court do now adjourn.

Mr. Noyes having seconded the motion,

Judge Roosevelt said-The Court has received intelli gence of the death of Mr. Justice Edwards, at his resi dence in this city, on the evening of the 27th instant, in the forty-sixth year of his age. The event, although sudden, has, for a few weeks, been not unexpected. Among the youngest, if not actually the youngest, of the Judges of the district, Judge Edwards was the oldest in commission, and consequently, by the arrangemen of the constitution, the presiding Judge of the Genera Term. A few more months, had he lived, would have completed—and most honorably completed— the first period (eight years in duration) of of his judicial service. It has pleased the Great Disposer

of events-prematurely to mere human eyes-to cut him down in his youth and in his strength, and (for I cannot doubt, had he lived, his almost, if not altogether unopposed re election) in the midst of his usefulness By the bar and the public his loss will be deeply felt, to his colleagues it will be irreparable. Another opportunity, and a more fitting one, will soon be presented to dwell more at length upon his character and his virtues. For the present the Court will direct the above entry to be made in its minutes of the death of Mr. Justice Ed wards, and, as a further testimony of respect fo his memory, will now adjourn.

his memory, will now adjourn.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Present—Hon. Thomas W Clarke, Justice.
Feb. 28.—At the sitting of the Court this morning, Mr. Henry E. Davis said, that the melancholy intelligence announced this morning to the bench, bar and our much esteemed fellow citizen, Henry Pierrepont Edwards, renders it peculiarly fitting that proper notice of this great public loss should be taken. In respect to his memory, I therefore move thet this Court stand adjourned until Friday morning at 10 o'clock, which motion was seconded by D. Bewley, Esq., and the Court was adjourned accordingly.

ed accordingly.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Pefore Hon. Judge Slosson.
FER. 28.—At the opening of the Court, Mr. Bidwell an nounced the death of the Hon. Henry P. Edwards, one of the Justices of the Suprems Court, and as a tribute of respect to his memory moved that this Court do now adjourn. of respect to his memory mores, motion in adjourn.

This motion was seconded by Gilbert M. Speir, Eq., and thereupon his Honor, Justice Slosson, responded in an eloquent and reeling manner, and ordered the Court to be adjourned.

themselves in a decided minority, and they seemed very cold in their white opera cloaks, their frigidity, and their reserve.

The most striking contradictions in costume were visible on every side. In the dress circle, sitting in the same row, might be seen a sturdy democrat, rejoicing in a rough freize-like overcoat, and a Broadway dandy, attired in the height of the mode; one lady in a twelve shilling shawl, and another in a cashmere, which cost somebody not less than a cool five hundred; while, to complete the picture, a policeman, in the neat uniform of the force, appeared in the background. Really, the Opera, by the appearance of the Academy last night, seems to be growing popular with the people. It was the sort of audience that we would see in any theaters of Donizetti's numerous operas La Facorita is deservedly esteemed the most original and perfect as a composition. There are less evidences of plagiarism in it than in any of his other works. It may be less sparkling and less captivating in a popular sense than some of his older compositions, but it is more satisfactory to the mind of a critical judge. The rôle of Leonora is an arduous one, and requires not only great powers of musical expression but histrionic taleat of a high order. Perhaps no artist consbines these two requisites in a greater degree than Grisi, and the performance of the part during her late engagement here was accordingly

Court, the motion for adjournment is granted.

Adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Before Chief Justice Oakley.

Fen. 28.—Mr. H. S. Bodge briefly moved the adjournment of the Court in consequence of the death of Judge Edwards, of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Charles O'Conor seconded the motion. He said it would not become me to anticipate by informal remark at this time, the well merited eulogy which, on the appropriate occasion, will be pronounced upon the virtus an italents of Judge Edwards. Let it suffice for the present to say, that influenced by emotions of the deepest sympathy with his numerous friends, I second the motion. The judicial body of New York, numerous and distinguished as it is for learning and ability, has sustained a severe loss. The community, whose faithful servant he prime of life, with his well matured vigor of mind and body, we had a right to expect that a long life of honor and usefulness was before him. But an inscrutable wiscom has been pleased to set asile those expectations, and call him to another and better world, where, I trust, the rewards of a well spent life awaited him. Though thus early called away, he had filled the measure of a destiny which might well excite emulation. After a highly honorable career at the bar, at the will of his fellow sitizens he ascended the bench; he passed, with great satisfaction to the public and credit to himwelf, from the front stage of judical promotion, to a seat in the highest court known to the constitution and laws of our State, and at the close of his term, which was employed in a manner equally useful to the public—without a pause in his onward career, without experiencing for an instant any reverse in his earthly fortunes, or any check in his advance to earthly honor and distinction—he has been called away. We can but weep over his honored and honorable name.

Judge Oakley said he felt the deep loss that the bench and the bar bad sustained in the death of Judge Edwards. The event was so sudden it was an awful warn-

wards. Festage no other member could be so much missed. The event was so sudden it was an awful warn-ing to us all.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

COMMON FLEAR—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon Judge Baly.

Fen 28.—Judge Daly, of his own volition, directed an adjournment of the court, out of respect to the memory of the late Judge Edwards, of the Supreme Court, on whose virtues as a man, and whose worth as a profound lawyer and a dignified and well learned Judge, he passed a brief but touching and just eulogium.

The Court then adjourned.

The other branches of the Common Fleas were not in session, and, therefore, no action in the matter could be taken.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.
Before Hon. Judge Betts.
FEE. 28.—At the sitting of the Court this morning,
lon. John McKeen, U. S. District Attorney, rose and
sid—

May it please the Court - I rise to ask this Court to

May it please the Court—I rise to ask this Court to suspend its proceedings. The press of this morning announces that Henry P. Edwards, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, died last evening at his residence in this city. Against this melancholy result the bench and bar have hoped for several days past. The blow has been struck at last. It is becoming that respect should be paid to the memory of one who has held a high judicial position.

Judge Edwards was a son of Governor Edwards, of Connectiont, in which State the deceased was born. Judge E came to this city at an early age, and studied law. He practised at the bar with such distinguished success that he was elected by his fellow citizens, about eight years since, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State. By the organisation of the Judiciary of the State of New York, he has excuted the duties of the Judge, not only of this district, to which he was effected, but during the past year he has held a seat on the highest tribunal known to our system, the Court of Appeals. It is not my purpose to speak of the deceased in studied phrase. Some more fitting occasion will be afforded, I trust, to do justice to his character and services. I can speak of him as I knew him, in language of deep sincerity and truth. He was a ripe scholar, a luminous and learned Judge.

As the proceduling officer of this city for several years, it became my duty to appear before him in cases of the most solemn character. Before him were tried several for crimes involving the lives of the unfortunate prisoners, and I can merer forget how beautifully were blended by Judge Edwards in the execution of his high office the tenderest feeling of mercy with the severest sense of justice.

Few men posseused a more commanding and geatlemanly bearing. In every action the accomplished man was evident. Death has truly, in this instance, loved a shiring mark.

I therefore move, and I have no doubt it will afford your honey and learned beautier to the several court o

nining mark.
I therefore move, and I have no doubt it will afford

I therefore move, and I have no doubt it will afford your honor a meiancholy pleasure so to direct, that this Court do now adjourn for the day.

Ex Judge Beebe said he had just been called upon to second the motion of the District Attorney, and he did so with no ordinary feelings of emotion. It was his privilege for many years to snow Judge Elevards, and to know him was to esteem him; he was a man of the kindest nature, and to the humblest member of the bar, always gentle and courteons. By his death, the bench, the bar and the public have sustained no ordinary loss. No man could have been stricken from the Judicial galaxy, who could be more missed than judge Edwards. He Judge Beebe had hoped that a constitution entirely strong would have sustained him under his recent attack, and enabled him once more to hold that position which he filled with so much honor and distinction. But in the midst of his brightness and his usefulness, he has been stricken down, yet he would still live in the memory of all who knew

him. This is a time when such a judge could be badly spured. As a wist prime judge he had no superior. His perception was rapid and always correct. After some few more remarks on the virtues of the deceased, Judge Beebe seconded the motion to adjourn.

Judge Betts considered the motion proper, and the observations made by both gentlemen appropriate and well-occurred. He have Judge Edwards from his carliest professional life. It is now nearly tweedy years since he first came to this city, and in his practice at the bar and his career on the bench he evinced great learning, and manifested a happy facility is his expositions of the law. He (Judge Betts) was not prepared with any remarks now, but he understood preparations were being made for a meeting of the profession, which afford a more fitting opportunity to do justice to the worth of the lamented Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Hell.

Fan. 28—On metion, this court also adjourned in
respect to the memory of the lamented Judge Edwards.

Present, Hon. Judges McCarthy, Thompson, and Bird-

Fig. 23.—At the opening of the court, ex-Judge Phillips rose and announced to the court, in eloquent and appropriate terms, the decease of Judge Edwards, of the Supreme Cenrt, and moved, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, that the court adjusts.

Mr. Morrison seconded the motion at length.

Judge McCarthy responded to the motion briefly, but very happily, and ordered the clerk to enter the motion upon the minutes, and that the court do now adjourn.

MEETING OF THE JUDIGIARY AND THE BAR. A meeting of nearly all the State Judges and many members of the bar was held, after the adjournment o the courts, in the Supreme Court general term room, to make arrangements for a meeting to do honor to the memory of Judge Edwards.

make arrangements for a memory of Judge Mewards.

Mr. O'Conor moved that Jadge Mitchell take the chair, which being seconded, all the other Judges present were elected vice-presidents.

Mr. Dodge and Mr. Titus were requested to act as secretaries.

Ex-Judge Kent moved that a committee of five be appointed to make arrangements for a meeting of the bar adonted.

pointed to make arrangement adopted,
adopted,
The Chair nominated Messrs. Kent, Bidwell, O'Conor,
The Chair nominated Messrs. Kent, Bidwell, O'Conor,
The Chair nominated Messrs.

The Chair nominated Mesers. Kent, Bidwell, O'Conor, Kirkland and Jos. Blunt as such committee. After some discussion, it was arranged that the meet-ing be held in this room on Thursday, at lo'clock, P. M. The funeral, we understand, will take place at 4 o'clock, P. M., Thursday.

fering, I feel the difficulty of enforcing the truths of a new and immutable theory—of combatting those prejudices which successive generations have neid as intonivoreithic truths—which the time honored institutions of ages have in some measure consecrated, and which nothing but a clearer and more efficient system should presume to distrust. But the progressive spirit of the age demands that the mist, if such it be, which has so long surrounded and obscured the theories and practice of medicine, deprived them of the dignity of a science, and placed them in the intricate maxes of an uncertain art, should give place to a certain therapeutical agent that pervades the most minute atoms of animate or inanimate nature—the laws of which are so decided in the alleviation or the sure of diseases, as in maintaining the planets in their respective orbits, while they perform their harmonious and undeviating revolutions around the great centre of light and heat. Philosophers of all ages have endeavored to discover the general laws which govern the universe. Many theories have been advanced to explain the phenomena of nature. Some have maintained different ones at different periods of their lives, but those of the present day believe it to be a profound mystery. No system, has ever been advanced sinfliciently comprehensive to account for the varied phenomena of nature. The Doctor then proposed offering one capable of explaining in some measure those changes. He said, An active motive power, acting on ineit matter, produces every change in nature. This principle, under different conditions, is called the conditions, is called the conditions of the proposed calling it power, or the prime motive power, as it is the only lerce known in the universe. All the changes we see are produced by its operation on matter, it sustains the sun give motion to the planets, it is wis the entire law of nature, controlling every change, great and small, and producing all the phenomena in nature. Power giving motion to matter apparently gives the

which is inert, without fowce, action, attraction or repulsion, and independent of power, has none of the characteristics we ascribe to it. Electricity, or power, is active, but, independent of matter, it has none of the characteristics by which it is distinguished. Power, or electricity, has a repelling force for itself. It has no attraction for itself, independent of matter. It has a powerful attraction for itself, which, however, depends entirely on its attraction for autter. It has a powerful attraction for itself when acting from matter. It has a repelling force for matter only from contact. It has a repelling force for matter only when acting from it. The electricity which forms the current of a battery is derived principally from the decomposition of the metals and finish forming the battery. When a piece of also in placed in water, electric changes take pixe, new currents are formed between the atoms of zinc and the atoms of oxygen, which develop the electricity that maintained their former attractions of atcrees of zinc to zinc, and the atoms of hydrogen to oxygen, and sew combinations are formed, which do not require so much electricity, and a portion is set free, which passes with the negative element to the negative plate of a battery. The voltaic battery has a compound action of electrical forces, arising from three voltaic circles—two small ones, composed of notatls and fluids. The smaller ones are in contact—one with the positive, the other with the negative plate. The larger circle includes the smaller and two fluids. The smaller ones are it is liberated. The larger robusic circle consists of four poles—two metalies, and two fluid. The power force, or intensity, of a battery depend principally on the polar arrangement of the larger circle, but the quantity on the action of the rankler one. Probably all batteries give force to electricity derived from other sources than the decomposition of the rankler decendents and exciting fluid. The power force, or intensity, of a battery depend principally o that the positive sold to see that the contribution of the contrib

The Doctor was listened to with marked attention

Police Intelligence.

CHARGED WITH SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES.
Yester'ay officer Bigler, of the First ward police, arrested a man named William Henry Marshall, the alleged eeper of a small lottery policy office, at No. 38 Thomas street, charged with having sold one of the tickets to a roman named Sally Plate. The officer, it seems, cates the place of the prisoner and watched him while he sold the policy to the woman. The prisoner was brought be fore Justice Connully at the lower police court, who held him to bail in the sum of \$100 to answer the complaint before the Court of General Sessions.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

Vesterday officer Ross, of the Second district police stands charged, on the complaint of Charles M. K. Paulon, of Eighty fourth street and Ninth avenue, with having burglariously entered the store of the latter, situated at No. 682 Eighth avenue, and stealing therefrom the account books of the concern, valued by the complainment at \$500. The scenned, it is alleged ourset the premises by means of a false key, which it is alleged was seen in his possession previous to the alleged burglary. On being taken before Justice Pearcy, at the figure on Market police court, stated that he was one of the partners in the concern, and that he has a perfect right to enter the premises. Held to answer an examination. CHARGE OF OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRE-TENCES.

A German lawyer, named Jacob Strauss, was arrested by officer McClusky, of the Lower police court, charged with obtaining \$13 from Caroline Biel, of No. 570 Grand with obtaining \$15 from Caroline Biel, of No. 570 Grand street, under take pretences. The woman alleges that she, he coming twolved in some difficulty, gave the lawer the above amount to help her out of it, but instead of doing which, he foresook her and did not attend to her case. The roman alleges that she had to seil a lot of her clothing and other necessary articles to raise the sum agreed upon. The accused, on being taken before the magistrate, was held to bail in the sum of \$500 to suswer.

A colored youth, named John Biddle, was taken in custody yesterday by officer Latty, of the Tenth ward police, charged, on the complaint of Margaret Washington, of No. 340 Edizabeth street, with having stolen at various times small sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to \$150. The largest sum taken at any one time and amounting to \$25, the magistrate committed the youth for trial on charge of petit largeny only.

City Intelligence.

THE WHILL DESIREVED TREESMAND.—The Sectionomials presented by the merchants of New York to Captain Creighton, of the Three Bells; Lieutenant Francis K. Murry, Captains Stauffer, Pendleton, Watkins and Lowe, were on exhibition yesterday at the Exchange, and were much admired for their beauty and appropriateness. The set to be presented to Captain Pendleton consists of a salver, two pitchers, and four goblets, and is valued at \$1,000. The selver and pitchers bear the following

Presented by the Merchants and Citizens of New York to CAPTAIN C. B PENDLETON, of the SHIP LECY THOMPSOM,

As a testimonial of their appropriation of his hamitae and gallant efforts in assisting to save the passengers and crew of the STRAMBUR SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 24, 1853.

Another set, similar in every respect, is to be presented to Lieuteaant Thomas K. Murray, of the same ship.

The other textmonials, consisting of two pitchers and four gobleta to Captain Watkins, one pitcher and one gold medal to Captain Stauffer and Lowe, together with set of the captain Stauffer and Lowe, together with sixty three silver and eight gold medals for such of the crews on board of their snips as were described to praise have already been described at length in the HERALD. The exquisite becauty of the workmanship on all these testimonials was much admired, and they prove that American mechanics are equal to the English in the solidity of their work, and to the French in finish and design.

Commensions to City Priesors—Interesting Statistics.

-Some time since, the Senate Committee having in charge the bill for the suppression of intemperance sent a number of interrogatories to the various public insti-tations throughout the State, asking for information as to the pauperism and crime caused directly or indirectly by the use of intoxicating drinks. A copy of the ques tions was transmitted to the Governors of the Alms tions was transmitted to the Governors of the Alma-house, and the following table of commitments to the city prisons in the Eirst. Second, and Third district, during the year 1854, furnishes a comparative table, which is to be the answer required. It may be well to state that all, or nearly all, the commitments to the in-stitutions under charge of the Governors first pass through the city prisons, and this is, therefore, a com-plete statement of the operations of the whole— White White Bilk Bilk Male Emile Male Emile Total.

Male. Fem'e, Male. Fem'e. Total. Total 19,968 9,735 741 448 39.882 Executed State well's lai'd 2,17 2,050 78 52 4,206 Sent to State prison 185 18 10 2 210 Rem. in prison Dec. 21, 1854 19 15 4 291 Totals 19,958 9,725 741 448 50,852 | Natives | Males | Females |
Second	Second	Second
Foreigners	15,497	8,238
Married	7,730	4,260
Single	12,991	4,981
Widowed	164	562
Ucknown	578	562

remove.

Temperate habits.

Could not read.

Could read only.

Could read and write.

Well educated.

Classically educated.

Unknown*.

Total someth

Pastor of the Fourth Associate Reformed Church in this city, has received a draft from the Rev. Robert Ross, of the Associate Reformed Church of Oquawie and South Henderson, Illinois, being a contribution by said congregation in behalf of the poor of New York, amounting to sixty-one dollars, which has been handled over to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

METHANICS' INSTITUTE -Judge John W. Edmonds will deliver a lecture before this society this evening, at 8

o'clock, on "Central America." This is the lecture he prepared for delivery before the Historical Honety, but was prevented from doing so by sudden indisposition. Free to all. Fire in Shyghterath Street.—Yesterday afternoon, be-

Sixth district, caused by a fire breaking out in the patent oil manufactory, belonging to Mr. Moses Smith, eltu tent oil manufactory, belonging to Mr. Moses Smith, situated in some sheds erected in Seventeenth street, near
avenue B. From the burning oil, dense volumes of
smoke arose, and at a distance it was supposed to be a
tremendous configuration. The sheds and oil were entirely consumed, involving a loss of near \$2,000, on which
there was no insurance. The flames spread to the lupber yard of Nash & White, consuming fumber valued at
about \$400, before the fire was extinguished. There was
an insurance on the fumber enough to cover the loss.
The fire was caused by a leak in one of the oil boilers,
which let the oil escape into the furnace, and the whole
premises were soon in flames.

Fire in Brancas Struct.—Shortly after 10 o'clock last
eight a five broke out in the boarding house of Mrs.

night a fire broke out in the boarding house of Mrs. Dunderdale, No. 13 Carroll place, Bleecker street. The

FIRE IN FOURTH AVENUE.—About 10 o'clock last night an slarm was given in the First district, caused by a fire breaking out in a brick dwelling, at the corner of Fortieth street and Fourth avenue. It was extinguished with but

> Our Philadelphia Correspondence Ice im Both Rivers. Pentabetreta, Feb. 28, 1855.

The Schnytkill river, above and below the dam, is tight. The ice is thick, but not sufficiently strong for

The Delaware river is barely open. The steamship Quaker City, for Charleston, started this merning, had to return 'rom the obstruction offered by ice. steamship for Richmond also started, but had to return from same cause. The city les boat (Iron), cut her way in fine style, taking in tow the ship Silward, bound to liverrout.

Distancy.

Departed this life, on the 11th February, 1865, at the residence of his daughter, in Dixon Tp. Freble county, Ohio, Patrit Thrax, Sen., at the advanced age of 195 pars, less eight days. The decessed was born Feb. 19, 1156, in Morris county, N. J. At the age of 14 years, his parents removed to London county, Va., where he continued to reside till the close of the war of the Revolution, and in which he served his oppressed country in the "tented fields and battle's storm."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Jersey City News.

The C.TT CHARTER—A PUBLIC MEETING —Mayor Manners has called a public meeting, to be held at the Reformed Butch Chu, ch this evening, to discuss the proposes amendments .'o the city charter, which have been adopt ed by the Commuon Council of the city, and transmitted to Trenton for ,'egialative action. They will evidently to Treaton for , egialative action. They will evidently facilitate the pros. Cution which may be brought against liquor sellers at the instigation of the Carnot League. These proposed ame adments provide that all prosessations before the Reco. der for the recovery of these and penalties imposed by the city ordinances, shall be in the corporate name of the city as plaintiff, and any number of fines incurred by detendants trader the same ordinance may be included in one process and judgment aloch and papers of the Consumer Council, except whee otherwise ordered by erdinance, and copies of the same, certified by him, shall be evidence in all courts, and the records shall not be removed from the City Clerk's office, sufficiently subpose or otherwise. The amendments also repeals on much of title 0, as provines for appointing three commissioners to assess the expenses of improvement named in that title, and section 2 of the susplement passed March 16, 1854, shall apply instead. Also, when a street has settled and is reflied, the expenses thereof shall be paid by the property benefited.

Finesses's Exercise Law —There was no law, previous to 1863, fixing the flux when a member of Fire the Depart-

ment of Jersey City should be exempt from jury duty or

not liable to duty, for his service in the Fire Department, although they were military duty. Through the efforts mostly of Alderman A. H. Wallis, at their time, a bill was passed fixing ten years as the time. D. S. Gregory, Jr., has introduced into the present Legislature a bill reducing the period of such service from tex years to seven. This bill has passed, and the Governor has sanctinened it. His provisions are as follows.

Every person who, on the first day of May next, shall have served in the Jersey city Fire Department for five years or more, and who shall serve as such two years thereafter; and every person who shall then have served as a fireman less than five years, and who shall serve so long a time thereafter as abad make seven years time, and every person who, after the passage of this act, shall serve as such from an or seven years, shall be exempt from serving as a juror in say courts of the State, and from all milita duty, except in case of war, investous refracted on

and from all militis duty, except in case of war, invasion or insurrection.

Horrible Discovery—Ten Frazona Perlahed on the Prairies.

[From the Chicago Press. Feb. 24.]

We are furnished by a gentlemen from Lafayette, Irsi, with the details of a rumor current in that city was the sufferings of the party to whom it refers.

On the Sturday preceding the memorable storm of the Clat of January, two families, numbering ten persona, moving from Southern Indiana to Northern Illinois, arrived at Oxford, the county seat of Benton county, Ind., about forty miles northwest of Lafayette, with two ox teams, and well provided with necessaries for the road. They remained there through the storm, and on Monday morning resumed their journey. Last Tuesday morning a man passing over a prairie, only about five miles from Oxford, came upon a sight which filled him with horror. The carcases of two oxen, from which the viacers had been removed, lay upon the ground. Inside of one of their were the frusen books of four children, and in the other the frosen corpse of the mother, with a nursing infant at her breast. Under the snow was aben of ashes, in which the iron of the wagons showed that the party had broken them up, and burned everything they had in them, in the effort to save their lives. Not far from this spot was found the body of the other woman of the party, parily concealed in a anow drift, asi near har one of the nee. The two other men had not been found.

It is probable that the party became ineartically involved in the snow drift on the prairie, and lost their presence of mind. Alter borning up their wagons it would seem that the neen had killed two of the oten for a shelter to those found in them, and then, accompanied by one woman, vainly endeavored to reach the town they had left, and procure aid to rescue their companions. In two other oven had wandered of. There was nothing about the persons to indicate who they were, and nothing more is known about them than was accidentally communicated by them during their brief s

Another Snow Storm in Illinois.

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RAILROADS AGAIN BLOCKED UP.

(From the Chicago Frees, Feb. 23-1)

The storm of Thursday proved serious in its effects upon the railroads. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern roads were considered all right has treaming. The train due upon the latter yesterday morning experienced several phonor delay in reaching the depot after arriving at the city limits, but the passengers were easily brought in by rieighs and carriagen. The trains on both roads arrived and departed as usual last evening.

The Galema and Chicago Union is in the worst aftuation. The direction of the wind was at right angles with their track from the city to the Sand Ridge, and fided up all the cuts. The Freeport train, due Thursday night, was within six miles of the city yesterday morning, where it overtook a freight train and couls get no further. The Aurora train came up to it and they are all three there yet. The passenger, several hundred in aumber, were brought in during the day by sleighs and carriages. Three engines were at work all day sesterday endeavoring to reach these trains, but had only peantrated about haif the distance up to inst evening.

A telegraphic despatch states that the western part of the read is again badly blocked up. It is of course impossible to say when the road will be opened again, but the probabilities are that no trains can be sent out upon it from this city to day.

The Hock Island train leaving here yesterday morning arrived at Joilet a few hours behind time, and a telegraphic despatch from Morris yesterday afternoon stated that the law for the sent form the law is made to the law in the law in the law to the law in the law is the law in the law in the law in the law is the law in the law in the law is the law in the law in the law is the law in the law in the law in the law is the law in the law in the law in the law is the law in the law in the law is the law in the law is the law in the law in the law in the law in the law

THE QUAKER MAJOR GRIERAL.—When the announcement was made to Hon. Ill. Jones, a member of the Fociety of Friends, that he was elected. Major General of the Becond division of the military of Maine, that gentleman made a brief speech in the House of Representatives declining the honor, in which he said—He had ever endeavored to regulate his own conduct by the principle that legislation should not go very far in advance of public sentiment, and it assents that he sent this election might possibly be a little ahead of that sentiment. He would columit this suggestion in all candor. It was generally understood that he entertained peculiar views in respect to the policy of wars. If he was in fact an exponent of the views of the Legislature on that subject, he would cheerfully undertake to serve the State in the expactly indicated. With much pleasure would he stand before the militie of the second division, and give such orders as he thought bet. The first would be to "ground arms" the second would be "Right about face. Best your except into plough-shares and your spears into proning-books, and learn war no more. " and he would then dimine every man to his farm and his merchandise, with an admostion daily to read at his dresite the New Testament, and ponder upon its tidings of "Peace on earth and good will to men." THE QUAKER MAJOR GREERAL.-When the an-

THE GRAVE OF EX PRINSIPENT HARRISON.—There is not, in nature, a more truly beaufiful spot wherein the dead should lie, than that at North Isend. But, also, how rude hands of unfeeling vialters had descrated it. Everything hore evidence of neglect decay, and ascringious pillage. The door covering the steps which lead to the vault was off lie hinges—torn off, as we are told, by some ple-nic parties, to cerve as a table on which to spread their provisions and drinks, and after being thus used, it had been thrown down the hill, where it was lying, leaving the entrance to the tomb open and exposed to the winds and raiss. The feature, too, which encloses the spot, was broken, the shrubberry planted by the hands of affection was transpled upons, the asplings were multihed and broken. The whole thing indeed was a ruin, an iso it remains. The family at North Bend have done all in their power to preserve the grounds from violation, but without effect; and unless comething is done that will effectually prevent these shameless acts of excrilege, the whole structure will tumble down.

Execution of a Dussey are North 1 THE GRAVE OF EX PRESIDENT HARRISON. - There

EXECUTION OF A DESPENATE NEGRO.—The negro-artis, who was centenced to death for murdering his daughter, was executed at flydney, Sheihy county. Ohio, on the 25d uit. He fought desperately with the officers, on his way to the gallows, and tore the cost completely off the deputy sheriff in enleavoring to re-sist the efforts made in putting the rope around his need. It took six men to secure him upon the candoid, and, when at last he was reway off, he managed to get hold of the rope with his hands, which prevented the fall from breaking his need. After struggling violetity for some time, he was choiced to death, when his holy was taken down and burned.

CRIEBRATING WARRINGTON'S BIRTH DAY IN CARDA,—The Hamilton (C. W.) Basser states that a ball was given in Congress Hall, in that place, on the evening of the 225, in honor of Washington. The Basser says "Colly think of it celebrating the anniversary of Washington's birthday in Canada! Why, not many years since, such an announcement would have been equal to the cry, to arms to arms. But a change has come o'er the spirit of our dreams, and prejudices and bigoty no longer make as withhold the respect due to virtue, patriotism, and true worth, no matter when or where they also themselves. This is the first time, we believe, that any such demonstration has been attempted in Canada.

AN OLD SOLDIER DRAD.

The Orankee, (Win.) Advertiser members the death, at Port Ulao, on the 18th ult., of Major John How, in the 50th year of his age. Major How was a native the 50th year of his age. Major How was a native the 50th year of his age. Major the 18th of the work persons are the 50th year of his 18th of the persons and the 50th year of his 12, and was wounded in the action at facility Harbor. He was afterwards a member of the Legislature, Harbor. He was afterwards a member of the Legislature, from Jefferson county, N. Y., but removed at an interest of lowell and Manchester, would be adopted. On Saurkee county, Wisconsin, where he resided up to the table were restored, a d the girls returned to these time of his death. STRIKE OF FACTORY OPERATIVES.-The Exete